

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 1999

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 26	—	1,535	-16	-4	10	0	1,529	1	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	26	33	25	—	137	-50	—	6	1	265
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	24	33	25	—	137	-50	—	6	1	262
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	10	53	25	—	135	-35	—	0	1	258
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	-16	(s)	—	2	-14	—	3	(s)	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-5	0	—	1	(s)	—	2	0	-4
Other Liquids	72	—	204	—	4	29	—	266	3	-16
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	61	—	23	—	0	7	—	74	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	60	—	1	-2	—	84	0	-20
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	11	—	121	—	4	24	—	112	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-4	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	-2	1,842	904	—	2,803	-341	—	—	21	5,867
Finished Motor Gasoline	-2	956	308	—	1,569	-8	—	—	2	2,837
Reformulated	—	601	200	—	339	-18	—	—	(s)	1,158
Oxygenated	88	1	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	89
Other	-90	355	108	—	1,230	11	—	—	1	1,590
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1	0	—	3	-1	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	105	84	—	484	2	—	—	5	666
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	105	84	—	484	2	—	—	5	666
Kerosene	—	15	2	—	7	-10	—	—	(s)	34
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	430	251	—	666	-304	—	—	3	1,648
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	168	120	—	373	-70	—	—	(s)	730
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	262	132	—	293	-234	—	—	2	918
Residual Fuel Oil	—	121	211	—	38	-62	—	—	6	427
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	14	7	—	1	(s)	—	—	0	21
Special Naphthas	—	2	3	—	3	0	—	—	1	8
Lubricants	—	18	7	—	26	-1	—	—	4	48
Waxes	—	1	1	—	(s)	3	—	—	1	-2
Petroleum Coke	—	54	0	—	0	1	—	—	1	52
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	66	30	—	5	38	—	—	(s)	62
Still Gas	—	59	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	59
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	122	1,875	2,668	-16	2,940	-352	0	1,801	26	6,115

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."